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ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENT

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Air Quality Bureau
TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT
Issued under 20.2.70 NMAC

Note to Applicant for Draft Permit Reviews: **The AQB permit specialist provides this draft permit to the applicant as a courtesy to assist AQB with developing practically enforceable permit terms & conditions and correcting any technical errors. Please note that the draft permit may change following completion of the Department's internal reviews. If AQB makes additional changes, and as time allows, the applicant may be provided an opportunity for additional review before the permit is issued.**

Draft/Proposed

Certified Mail No: xxxx xxxx xxxx xxxx
Return Receipt Requested

Operating Permit No:	P116-R2
Facility Name:	Chaco Natural Gas Processing Plant
Facility Operator:	Enterprise Products Operating LLC
Facility Owner/Permittee:	Enterprise Field Services LLC
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 4324 Houston, TX 77210-4324
TEMPO/IDEA ID No:	1148-PRN20130003
AIRS No:	35-045-0009
Permitting Action:	Renewal
Source Classification:	Title V Major, PSD major
Facility Location:	36º 29' 0.0" N, 108º 7' 13.0" W
County:	San Juan
Air Quality Bureau Contact:	Cember Hardison
Main AQB Phone No.	(505) 476-4300
TV Permit Expiration Date:	_____
TV Renewal Application Due:	_____

_____ _____

Richard L. Goodyear, PE **Date**
Bureau Chief
Air Quality Bureau

[Prior to submitting for review or final update draft to current template version and update date in footer on cover page to match date of the template.]
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PART A FACILITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

A100 Introduction

A. Not Applicable

A101 Permit Duration (expiration)

A. The term of this permit is five (5) years. It will expire five years from the date of issuance. Application for renewal of this permit is due twelve (12) months prior to the date of expiration. (20.2.70.300.B.2 and 302.B NMAC)

B. If a renewal permit is not issued prior to the expiration date, the permittee may continue to operate beyond the expiration date, provided that a timely renewal application is submitted no later than twelve (12) months prior to the expiration date. (20.2.70.400.D NMAC)

A102 Facility: Description

A. The function of the facility is to receive field natural gas, process through removal of water and separation of natural gas liquids (NGL) and remove carbon dioxide from the NGL stream, and compress/pump the natural gas for distribution through sales pipelines. The NGL is delivered to a pipeline for transport to fractionation facilities downstream.

B. This facility is located approximately 14 miles southwest of Bloomfield, New Mexico in San Juan County. (20.2.70.302.A(7) NMAC)

C. This permit is a Renewal to the Title V permit and incorporates all NSR permitted changes since the last Renewal (P116-R1) issued July 17, 2009.

D. Table 102.A and Table 102.B show the total potential emissions from this facility for information only, not an enforceable condition, excluding insignificant or trivial activities.

Table 102.A: Total Potential Pollutant Emissions from Entire Facility

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year)
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	2608.6[1]
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	641.8[1]
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	318.3[2]
Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2)	93.3[1]
Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)	89.8
Particulate Matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10})	50.9
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$)	46.4
Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S)	1.8
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) (CO2e)	>75,000

[1] The NOx, CO, and SO2 emission rates include Allowable SSM emissions.
[2] The VOC emission rate includes Fugitive and SSM emissions.

Table 102.B: Total Potential *HAPs that exceed 1.0 tons per year

Pollutant	Emissions (tons per year)
Acetaldehyde	15.2
Acrolein	3.1
Benzene	3.0
Formaldehyde	52.5
n-Hexane	13.7
Methanol	4.5
Styrene	2.4
Toluene	3.3
2,2,4 - Trimethylpentane	3.9
Xylenes	2.9
Total HAPs**	110.4

* HAP emissions are already included in the VOC emission total.
** The total HAP emissions may not agree with the sum of individual HAPs because only individual HAPs greater than 1.0 tons per year are listed here.

A103 Facility: Applicable Regulations and Non-Applicable Regulations

A. The permittee shall comply with all applicable sections of the requirements listed in Table 103.A.

Table 103.A: Applicable Requirements

Applicable Requirements	Federally Enforceable	Unit No.

Applicable Requirements	Federally Enforceable	Unit No.
NSR Permit No: 1555-M5, 1555-M5R1, 1555-M5R2, 1555-M5R3, 1555-M5R4 and 1555-M5R5 (Per 20.2.72 NMAC)	X	Entire Facility
20.2.1 NMAC General Provisions	X	Entire Facility
20.2.7 NMAC Excess Emissions	X	Entire Facility
20.2.37 NMAC Petroleum Processing Facilities	X	Entire Facility
20.2.38 Hydrocarbon Storage Facilities	X	TK28, TK29
20.2.70 NMAC Operating Permits	X	Entire Facility
20.2.71 NMAC Operating Permit Emission Fees	X	Entire Facility
20.2.72 NMAC Construction Permit	X	Entire Facility
20.2.72.216 NMAC Nonattainment Area Requirements (NOx)	X	Entire Facility
20.2.73 NMAC Notice of Intent and Emissions Inventory Requirements	X	Entire Facility
20.2.74 NMAC Permits – Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	X	Entire Facility
20.2.77 NMAC New Source Performance	X	Sources subject to 40 CFR 60
20.2.82 NMAC MACT Standards for Source Categories of HAPS	X	Sources subject to 40 CFR 63
40 CFR 50 National Ambient Air Quality Standards	X	Entire Facility
40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions	X	Sources subject to 40 CFR 60, Subparts GG and KKK
40 CFR 60, Subpart GG	X	35, 36, 37, 49
40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK	X	8, 11, 17, 18, 32, 33, 34, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, Cryo Plant, F-001, F-002, F-003, F-004, F-005, F-006, F-008 and F-009
40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions	X	Sources subject to 40 CFR 63, Subparts HH, ZZZZ, and DDDDD
40 CFR 63, Subpart HH	X	51b, F-005 and F-009
40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ	X	30
40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD	X	48 and 51a
40 CFR 68 Chemical Accident Prevention	X	Entire Facility

B. Table 103.B lists requirements that are **not** applicable to this facility. This table only includes those requirements cited in the application as applicable and determined by the Department to be not applicable, or the Department determined that the requirement does not impose any conditions on a regulated piece of equipment.

Table 103.B: Non-Applicable Requirements

Non-Applicable Requirements	(1)	(2)	Justification For Non-Applicability
20.2.3 NMAC Ambient Air Quality Standards	X		

Non-Applicable Requirements	(1)	(2)	Justification For Non-Applicability
40 CFR 63, Subpart GGGGG, Site Remediation	X		Applicable only during remediation

1. Not Applicable For This Facility: No existing or planned operation/activity at this facility triggers the applicability of these requirements.
2. No Requirements: Although these regulations may apply, they do not impose any specific requirements on the operation of the facility as described in this permit.

C. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit regarding source emissions and operation demonstrate compliance with the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) specified at 40 CFR 50, which were applicable at the time air dispersion modeling was performed for the facility's NSR Permit numbers 1555-M4 and 1555-M5 except for nitrogen dioxide (NOx). For NOx, the permittee is subject to 20.2.72.216.A(3) NMAC.

A104 Facility: Regulated Sources

A. Table 104.A lists the emission units authorized for this facility. Emission units identified as insignificant or trivial activities (as defined in 20.2.70.7 NMAC) and/or equipment not regulated pursuant to the Act are not included.

Table 104.A: Regulated Sources List

Unit No.	Source Description	Make Model	Serial No.	Capacity[1]	Manufacture Date
8	SI-RICE, 4SLB	Caterpillar G3616SITA	4CG00035	4445 hp	1995
11	SI-RICE, 4SLB	Caterpillar G3616SITA	4CG00040	4445 hp	1995
12	SI-RICE, 2SLB	Clark TLA-10	79029	3400 hp	1966
13	SI-RICE, 2SLB	Clark TLA-10	79030	3400 hp	1966
14	SI-RICE, 2SLB	Clark TLA-10	79031	3400 hp	1966
17	Turbine	General Electric Frame 5	119577	19,500 hp (204.2 MMBtu/hr)	1970
18	Turbine	General Electric Frame 5	214370	19,500 hp (201.9 MMBtu/hr)	1971
30	CI-RICE	Detroit Diesel	8FF6532	450 hp	2005
32	SI-RICE, 4SLB	Caterpillar G3608SITA	4WF00029/KCO579A	2222 hp	1996
33	SI-RICE, 4SLB	Caterpillar G3608SITA	4WF00030/KCO579B	2222 hp	1996
34	SI-RICE, 4SLB	Caterpillar G3608SITA	4WF00031/KCO606	2222 hp	1996
35	Turbine	Solar Mars T-15000	MM95701 (skid) OHH11-M4232 (combustor)	15,000 hp (116 MMBtu/hr)	1996
36	Turbine	Solar Mars T-15000	MM95702 (skid) OHI14-M3581 (combustor)	15,000 hp (116 MMBtu/hr)	1996
37	Turbine	Solar Mars T-15000	MM95D97 OHL11-M8222 (combustor)	15,000 hp (116 MMBtu/hr)	1996

Unit No.	Source Description	Make Model	Serial No.	Capacity[1]	Manufacture Date
42	Inlet and Emergency Flare	Zeeco Model UFA-6-24, 6" process gas tip diameter Low-Pressure Air Assisted Candlestick Ground Flare, 25' tall (Stage 1); Air Assist Fan Capacity: 12,500 acfm; coaxial air assist stack with tip diameter 24"	Not Reported	Designed for worst-case upset of 1,475,507 lb/hr of flared gas. Pressure cut-offs for each stage unknown. 5 Stages are: 1 burner - central Candlestick; Stages 2-5: Stage 1 plus additional 5, 21, 69, or 197 burners. 21 Burners active.	1993
43	Inlet and Emergency Flare	Zeeco Custom Staged (Stages 2-5) Low-Pressure Air Assisted Ground Flare System, 197 separate 12" diameter flares with 3" high-pressure burners, each 8' tall (19 pilots for all 5 Stages, 65 scfh each, continuous)	Not Reported		1993
44	Cryo Plant Process and Emergency Flare	Flaregas Custom 18" process gas tip diameter Low-Pressure Air Assisted Flare, 130' tall (4 pilots, 50 scfh each, continuous); Primary Assist Fans: 2- speed 52,000/104,000 acfm; Secondary Fans (2): 104,000 acfm each; total air assist capacity: 312,000 acfm; coaxial air assist stack with tip diameter 96"	Not Reported	Design flow rate: 248,860 lb/hr of flared gas	1996
46	Thermal Oxidizer	Callidus	303-1	10.36 MMscfd	1999
48	Molecular Sieve Regeneration Heater	HRC 6HE-16-6HE-4-8-E	R501150	7.68 MMBtu/hr	2002
49	Turbine	Solar 60-7000S with SoLoNOx Retrofit	TC96925 (skid) OHG13-T3568 (Combustor)	6039 hp site rating (47.3 MMBtu/hr)	2003
50	SI-RICE, 4SLB	Caterpillar G3612TALE	1YG00072	3550 hp	1995
51a	Glycol Dehydrator Regenerator Heaters (two stacks)	Flameco SB38-24B	0311-517, 0311-516	Total: 5.22 MMBtu/hr (dual parallel fired burners; each stack is 2.61 MMBtu/hr)	2004

Unit No.	Source Description	Make Model	Serial No.	Capacity[1]	Manufacture Date
51b	Glycol Dehydrator Regenerator Still Vent and Flash Tank	EVCO Fabrication EE-8302	3/1/3842	Lean glycol recirculation pump maximum capacity: 3.0 gal TEG/lb H2O (~53.4 gpm); inlet capacity 600 MMscfd	2004
TK 28	Condensate Tank – Fixed Roof	Not Reported	Not Reported	4000 bbl	1994
TK 29	Condensate Tank – Fixed Roof	Not Reported	Not Reported	4000 bbl	1994
TK 49	Tank – Fixed Roof	TBD	TBD	400 bbl	2010
F-001	Field Gas Fugitives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F-002	Fuel Gas Fugitives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F-003	Acid Gas Fugitives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F-004	Deethanizer Overheads Fugitives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F-005	Condensate Fugitives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F-006	NGL Fugitives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F-008	Refrigerant Fugitives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F-009	Tank Fugitives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CT-B	Cooling Tower: B-Plant	Not Reported	Not Reported	Maximum capacity of all pumps combined: 28,500 gpm	1957
CT-C	Cooling Tower: C-Plant	Not Reported	Not Reported	Maximum capacity of all pumps combined: 9,000 gpm	1957
BT-1,2,3,4	Ballard Tanks (4)	TBD	TBD	400 bbl each tank	2010
AM-01	Amine Unit Regenerator and Flash Tank	unknown	Unknown	unknown	unknown
TRUCK	Truck Loading Rack	unknown	Unknown	365,000 bbl/y (15,330,000 gal/year)	unknown

1. Horsepower capacities listed for RICE and turbines are nameplate/non-derated (sea level) and 100% load unless otherwise noted. The heat input rates for Units 17 and 18 represent site-tested actual heat input at calculated 100% load. Heat input rates for all other turbines are based on manufacturer's data at sea level and 100% load unless otherwise noted.

2. All TBD (to be determined) units and like-kind engine replacements must be evaluated for applicability to NSPS and NESHAP requirements.

A105 Facility: Control Equipment

A. Table 105.A lists all the pollution control equipment required for this facility. Each emission point is identified by the same number that was assigned to it in the permit application.

Table 105.A: Control Equipment List:

Control Equipment Unit No.	Control Description	Pollutant being controlled	Control for Unit Number(s)1
8	Oxidation Catalytic Converter	CO, VOC, HAPs	8
11	Oxidation Catalytic Converter	CO, VOC, HAPs	11
13	Oxidation Catalytic Converter	CO, VOC, HAPs	13
32	Oxidation Catalytic Converter	CO, VOC, HAPs	32
33	Oxidation Catalytic Converter	CO, VOC, HAPs	33
34	Oxidation Catalytic Converter	CO, VOC, HAPs	34
50	Oxidation Catalytic Converter	CO, VOC, HAPs	50
42 and 43	Flare	VOC, HAPs, H2S	SSM from Units 8, 11-14, 32-37, 49, 50
43	Flare	VOC, HAPs, H2S	Inlet (SSM full-capacity testing and emergency use)
44	Flare	VOC, HAPs, H2S	51b (regenerator vent), AM-01 (flash tank vent), SSM from Unit 46 and Cryo Plant, SSM full-capacity testing, and emergency use
46	Thermal Oxidizer	VOC, HAPs, H2S	AM-01 (regenerator vent)
VRU	Vapor Recovery Unit	VOC, HAPs	Facility Inlet Stabilized Condensate Flash Gas

1 Control for unit number refers to a unit number from the Regulated Equipment List

A106 Facility: Allowable Emissions

A. The following Section lists the emission units, and their allowable emission limits.

(40 CFR 50; 40 CFR 60, Subparts A, GG and KKK; 40 CFR 63, Subparts A and HH; Paragraphs 1, 7, and 8 of 20.2.70.302.A NMAC; and NSR Permit 1555-M5).

Table 106.A: Allowable Emissions

Unit No.	NOx[1] pph	NOx[1] tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy	TSP pph	TSP tpy	PM_{10} pph	PM_{10} tpy	$PM_{2.5}$ pph	$PM_{2.5}$ tpy
8	6.4	28.2	1.8	7.7	1.6	7.1	<	1.9	<	2.6	<	2.6	<	2.6
11	6.4	28.2	1.8	7.7	1.6	7.1	<	1.9	<	2.6	<	2.6	<	2.6
12	49.7	218.0	17.2	75.5	2.5	10.8	<	1.9	1.1	4.9	1.1	4.9	1.1	4.9
13	49.7	218.0	1.7	7.6	2.5	10.8	<	1.9	1.1	4.9	1.1	4.9	1.1	4.9
14	49.7	218.0	17.2	75.5	2.5	10.8	<	1.9	1.1	4.9	1.1	4.9	1.1	4.9
17	78.5	344.0	31.5	138.0	<	3.1	2.1	9.1	1.0	4.5	1.0	4.5	1.0	4.5
18	78.5	344.0	31.5	138.0	<	3.1	2.1	9.1	1.0	4.5	1.0	4.5	1.0	4.5
30	14.0	3.5	3.0	<	1.1	<	<	<	1.0	<	1.0	<	1.0	<
32	4.6	20.2	<	3.8	<	3.6	<	1.0	<	1.3	<	1.3	<	1.3
33	4.6	20.2	<	3.8	<	3.6	<	1.0	<	1.3	<	1.3	<	1.3
34	4.6	20.2	<	3.8	<	3.6	<	1.0	<	1.3	<	1.3	<	1.3
35	76.2	333.6	2.4	10.4	<	1.0	1.4	6.3	<	3.3	<	3.3	<	3.3
36	76.2	333.6	2.4	10.4	<	1.0	1.4	6.3	<	3.3	<	3.3	<	3.3
37	76.2	333.6	2.4	10.4	<	1.0	1.4	6.3	<	3.3	<	3.3	<	3.3
42,43 (multiple pilots)	5.2	22.7	10.3	45.3	1.5	6.7	1.4	6.3	<	<	<	<	<	<
44	5.4	23.7	10.8	47.3	11.6	50.8	0.00	0.01	<	<	<	<	<	<
46	4.5	19.7	1.3	5.7	<	<	6.4	28.0	<	<	<	<	<	<
48	1.9	8.3	1.8	7.9	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
49	8.0	34.9	5.8	25.3	<	<	<	3.3	<	1.7	<	1.7	<	1.7
50	5.1	22.5	1.8	8.1	2.4	10.5	<	1.6	<	1.1	<	1.1	<	1.1
51a	<	2.5	<	2.1	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
TK 28, 29[3]	-	-	-	-	*	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F-001	-	-	-	-	*	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F-004	-	-	-	-	<	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F-005	-	-	-	-	*	15.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F-006	-	-	-	-	*	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

F-008	-	-	-	-	*	17.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CT-B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.6	33.1	0.8	3.5	<	<
CT-C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	10.5	0.3	1.1	<	<
BT-1,2,3,4	-	-	-	-	<	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRUCK					*	21.4								

1 Nitrogen dioxide emissions include all oxides of nitrogen expressed as NO_2.
2 Title V annual fee assessments are based on the sum of allowable tons per year emission limits in Sections A106 and A107.
3 VOC emissions for the condensate tanks represent standing and working losses only, with zero tank flashing losses.
"-" indicates the application represented emissions as not expected for this pollutant.
"<" indicates the application represented uncontrolled emissions less than 1.0 pph or 1.0 tpy for this pollutant. Allowable limits are not imposed on this level of emissions, except for flares and pollutants with controls.
"*" indicates hourly emission limits are not appropriate for this operating situation.

B. NOx emissions from any of the Solar Mars turbines (Units 35, 36, and 37) shall not exceed 204 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. (40 CFR 60.332)

C. NOx emissions from the Solar Taurus turbine (Unit 49) shall not exceed 224 ppmv at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis. (40 CFR 60.332)

D. SO_2 emissions from each turbine, Units 35, 36, 37, and 49, shall not exceed 0.015 percent by volume at 15 percent oxygen on a dry basis, *or* shall not burn fuel which contains sulfur in excess of 0.8 percent by weight (8000 ppmw). (40 CFR 60.333)

E. The Thermal Oxidizer (Unit 46) shall not emit H_2S in excess of 1.8 tpy. (NSR permit 1555-M5, Condition A106.E)

A107 Facility: Allowable Startup, Shutdown, & Maintenance (SSM) and Malfunction Emissions

A. The maximum allowable SSM and Malfunction emission limits for this facility are listed in Table 107.A and were relied upon by the Department to determine compliance with applicable regulations. (NSR Permit 1555-M5)

Table 107.A: Allowable SSM Units, Activities, and Emission Limits

Unit No.	NOx pph	NOx tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy
Flaring at Units 42/43 (Inlet and Emergency flare): Blowdown from Units 8, 11-14, 32-37, 49, and 50	22.4	2.8	44.8	5.4	6.5	0.8	<	0.2

Unit No.	NOx pph	NOx tpy	CO pph	CO tpy	VOC pph	VOC tpy	SO_2 pph	SO_2 tpy
Flaring at Unit 44 (Cryo Plant and Emergency flare): Cryo Plant blowdown, process gas from Unit 51b, process gas from amine unit flash tank, and amine unit acid gas during maintenance of Unit 46	54.9	8.2	109.6	1.4	10.9	1.4	10.9	1.4
SSM VOC Releases to Atmosphere[1] Blowdowns and venting from Units 17, 18, Scrubbers, engine startup gas	-[2]	-	-	-	163.5	10.8	-	-

[1] This authorization does not apply to VOC emissions from combustion sources.

[2] "-" indicates the application represented emissions of this pollutant are not expected.
"<" indicates the application represented that uncontrolled venting, blowdown, or pigging emissions of H2S are less than 0.1 pph or 0.44 tpy. Allowable limits, monitoring, and recordkeeping are not required on this level of H2S venting, blowdown, or pigging emissions.

B. The authorization of emission limits for startup, shutdown, maintenance, and malfunction does not supersede the requirements to minimize emissions according to Conditions B101.C and B107.A.

C. SSM Emission Limits - Units 42/43

Requirement: To comply with the allowable emission limits from SSM events specified at Table 107.A, the total volume of flared gas (SSM process gas + SSM supplemental fuel, if used, but not including pilot) sent to Units 42/43 for combustion shall be measured using a totalizing flowmeter (s). The hourly flow volume shall be based on a 24-hour average of 1-hour readings, or an average of 1-hr readings during the entire SSM event if duration is less than 24-hours. The permittee shall ensure that no actual hourly average value exceeds the NSPS A velocity as determined by Condition A206.D. (NSR Permit 1555-M5, Condition A107.C)
Monitoring: The permittee shall maintain a log of flared gas volume for each routine and predictable startup, and shutdown, and scheduled maintenance event. The log shall reflect the average hourly, monthly, and a monthly rolling 12-month total volume of SSM gas sent to Units 42/43. During SSM events, the estimated volume of normal operations (steady-state) process gas shall be subtracted from the SSM volume measured. The permittee shall calculate the average hourly volume based on each 24-hour period for each SSM event (or entire duration of event if less than 24-hours in duration), and annual SSM emission rates, based on the gas composition data required at Condition A206.D and based on a monthly rolling 12-month total.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of the average hourly volume based on each 24-hour period for each SSM event (or entire duration of event if less than 24-hours in duration), monthly, and annual process gas flow volumes sent to the flare (Units 42/43) for combustion. The record shall include all calculations of the average hourly and annual emission rates.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

D. SSM Emission Limits - Unit 44

Requirement: To comply with the allowable emission limits from SSM events specified at Table 107.A, the total volume of flared gas (SSM process gas + SSM supplemental fuel, but not including pilot) sent to Unit 44 for combustion shall be measured using a totalizing flowmeter(s). The hourly flow volume shall be based on a 24-hour average of 1-hour readings, or an average of 1-hr readings during the entire SSM event if duration is less than 24-hours. The permittee shall ensure that no actual hourly average value exceeds the NSPS A velocity as determined by Condition A206.D. (NSR Permit 1555-M5, Condition A107.D, revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall maintain a log of flared gas volume for each routine and predictable startup, and shutdown, and scheduled maintenance event. The log shall reflect the average hourly, monthly, and a monthly rolling 12-month total volume of SSM gas sent to Unit 44. During SSM events, the volume of normal operations process gas (steady-state) shall be subtracted from the SSM volume measured. The permittee shall calculate the average hourly volume based on each 24-hour period for each SSM event (or entire duration of event if less than 24-hours in duration), and annual SSM emission rates, based on the gas composition data required at Condition A206.D and based on a monthly rolling 12-month total.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of the average hourly volume based on each 24-hour period for each SSM event (or entire duration of event if less than 24-hours in duration), monthly, and annual process gas flow volumes sent to the flare (Unit 44) for combustion. The record shall include all calculations of the average hourly and annual emission rates.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

E. Blowdown and Turbine Startup Venting from Units 17, 18, and Scrubber Venting Due to SSM

Requirement: The permittee shall perform a facility inlet gas analysis once every year and complete the following recordkeeping to demonstrate compliance with routine and predictable startup, shutdown, and maintenance (SSM) emission limits in Table 107.A. (NSR Permit 1555-M5 Condition A107.E, revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the permitted routine and predictable startups and shutdowns and scheduled maintenance events.
Recordkeeping: To demonstrate compliance, each month records shall be kept of the cumulative total of VOC emissions during the first 12 months and, thereafter of the monthly rolling 12 month total of VOC emissions. Records shall also be kept of the inlet gas analysis, the percent VOC of the gas based on the most recent gas analysis, and of the volume of total gas vented in MMscf used to calculate the VOC emissions. The permittee shall record the demonstrated compliance in accordance with Condition B109, except the requirement in B109.E to record the start and end times of SSM events shall not apply to the venting of known quantities of VOC.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A108 Facility: Hours of Operation

A. This facility is authorized for continuous operation, except for Unit 30 in Condition A201.B. Monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting are not required to demonstrate compliance with continuous hours of operation.

A109 Facility: Reporting Schedules

A. A Semi-Annual Report of monitoring activities is due within 45 days following the end of every 6-month reporting period. The six month reporting periods start on September 1st and March 1st of each year.

B. The Annual Compliance Certification Report is due within 30 days of the end of every 12-month reporting period. The 12-month reporting period starts on September 1st of each year.

A110 Facility: Fuel and Fuel Sulfur Requirements

A. SI-RICE, turbines, heaters, flare pilot/purge/supplemental fuel gas

Requirement: All facility gas-burning combustion emission units shall combust only natural gas containing no more than 5.0 grains of total sulfur per 100 dry standard cubic feet. This requirement does not apply to the sulfur content of process gas combusted in any control device, including the flares (Units 42/43 and 44) and the thermal oxidizer (Unit 46). (NSR Permit 1555-M5, Condition A110.A)
Monitoring: Not required.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the natural gas limit on total sulfur content by maintaining records of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract, or fuel gas analysis for the gaseous fuel, specifying the allowable limit or less. Alternatively, compliance may be demonstrated by keeping a receipt or invoice from a commercial fuel supplier, with each fuel delivery, which shall include the delivery date, the fuel type delivered, the amount of fuel delivered, and the maximum sulfur content of the fuel. If a fuel gas analysis is used, the analysis shall not be older than one year.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110. Any emissions resulting from combustion of fuel not meeting the above specification shall be reported as excess according to 20.2.7 NMAC.

B. CI-RICE (Unit 30)

Requirement: Unit 30 shall combust only Non-Road (NR) diesel fuel, which conforms to the fuel specification of 15 ppm maximum total sulfur according to 40 CFR 80.510(b). (NSR Permit 1555-M5, Condition A110.B)
Monitoring: Not required.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the diesel fuel limit on total sulfur content by maintaining records of a current, valid purchase contract, tariff sheet or transportation contract, or analysis for the fuel, specifying the allowable limit or less.

Alternatively, compliance may be demonstrated by keeping a receipt or invoice from a commercial fuel supplier, with each fuel delivery, which shall include the delivery date, the fuel type delivered, the amount of fuel delivered, and the maximum sulfur content of the fuel. If a fuel analysis is used, the analysis shall not be older than one year.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A111 Facility: 20.2.37 NMAC Particulate Matter

A. Particulate Emissions Monitoring for Petroleum Processing Facilities (RICE, turbines, heaters, flare pilot/purge/assist gas)

Requirement: 20.2.37.202.A. NMAC: The permittee shall not permit, cause, suffer, or allow particulate matter emission to the atmosphere in excess of 0.05 grains per dry standard cubic foot.
Monitoring: Use of fuels meeting the requirements of Conditions A110.A and A110.B constitutes compliance with 20.2.37.202.A. NMAC.
Recordkeeping: Demonstrated through recordkeeping under Conditions A110.A and A110.B.
Reporting: Demonstrated through reporting under Conditions A110.A and A110.B.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

A200 Oil and Gas Industry

A. This section has common equipment related to most Oil and Gas Operations.

A201 Engines

A. Maintenance and Repair Monitoring (Units 8, 11-14, 30, 32-34, and 50)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by properly maintaining and repairing the units.
Monitoring: Maintenance and repair shall meet the minimum manufacturer's or permittee's recommended maintenance schedule. Activities that involve maintenance, adjustment, replacement, or repair of functional components with the potential to affect the operation of an emission unit shall be documented as they occur for the following events: (1) Routine maintenance that takes a unit out of service for more than two hours during any twenty-four hour period. (2) Unscheduled repairs that require a unit to be taken out of service for more than two hours in any twenty-four hour period.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109, including records of maintenance and repairs activities and a copy of the manufacturer's or permittee's recommended maintenance schedule.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Hours of Operation (Unit 30)

Requirement: To comply with the allowable emission limits, operation of Unit 30 shall not exceed 500 total engine hours per year based on a 12-month calendar year total. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A201.A)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the dates and hours of duration for operation for Unit 30.
Recordkeeping: The operating hours will be monitored using the time meter installed on this unit. The permittee shall record the monthly total operating hours and maintain a record of the12-calendar month annual total hours of operation.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Periodic Emissions Testing (Units 8, 11-14, 32-34, and 50)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by periodic emission tests. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A201.B)
Monitoring: The permittee shall test using a portable analyzer or EPA Reference Methods subject to the requirements and limitations of Section B108, General Monitoring

Requirements. For periodic testing of NOx and CO, emissions tests shall be carried out as described below. Test results that demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits shall also be considered to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits.

1) The monitoring period shall be annually, based on the reporting period stated in A109.B, for Units 12 and 14.
2) The monitoring period shall be quarterly for Units 8, 11, 13, 32, 33, 34, and 50. The quarterly monitoring period shall be defined as: September 1 to November 30; December 1 to February 28; March 1 to May 31; and June 1 to August 31.
3) The tests shall continue based on the existing testing schedule.
4) All subsequent monitoring shall occur in each succeeding monitoring period. No two monitoring events shall occur closer together in time than 25% of a monitoring period.
5) Follow the General Testing Procedures of Section B111.
6) Performance testing required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ or IIII or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ may be used to satisfy these periodic testing requirements if they meet the requirements of this condition and are completed during the specified monitoring period.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

D. Periodic Emissions Testing (Unit 30)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by periodic emission tests. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A201.C)

Monitoring: The permittee shall test using a portable analyzer or EPA Reference Methods subject to the requirements and limitations of Section B108, General Monitoring Requirements. For periodic testing of NOx and CO, emissions tests shall be carried out as described below. Test results that demonstrate compliance with the CO emission limits shall also be considered to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits.

1) The monitoring period shall be once per 1500 hours of operation for Unit 30, based on the reporting period stated in A109.B
2) The tests shall continue based on the existing testing schedule.
3) All subsequent monitoring shall occur in each succeeding monitoring period. No two monitoring events shall occur closer together in time than 25% of a monitoring period.
4) Follow the General Testing Procedures of Section B111.
5) Performance testing required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ or IIII or 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ may be used to satisfy these periodic testing requirements if they meet the requirements of this condition and are completed during the specified monitoring period.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

E. Catalytic Converter Operation (Units 8, 11, 13, 32, 33, 34, 50)

Requirement: The units shall be equipped and operated with an oxidation catalytic converter to control CO, VOC and HAP emissions. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A201.D)

Monitoring: For engines equipped with catalytic converters, the engine shall not be operated

without the catalytic converter, specifically including catalyst maintenance periods. During periods of catalyst maintenance, the permittee shall either (1) shut down the engine(s); or (2) replace the catalyst with a functionally equivalent spare to allow the engine to remain in operation.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

F. 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ (Unit 30)

Requirement: The unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ and the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with all applicable monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with all applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and Subpart ZZZZ, including but not limited to 63.6655 and 63.10.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with all applicable reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A and ZZZZ, including but not limited to 63.6645, 63.6650, 63.9, and 63.10.

A202 Glycol Dehydrators

A. Operational Inspection (Unit 51a and b) (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A202.A)

Requirements: 1) The glycol dehydrator regenerator vent shall be routed to a condenser, 2) The condenser overheads shall be continuously routed to flare Unit 44 for combustion, 3) The condenser bottoms (oil/water mixture) shall be routed to the Ballard Storage Tanks (Units BT-1, 2, 3, 4), and 4) The glycol dehydrator flash tank vent gas is routed back to the heater of the dehydrator and combusted as fuel.
Monitoring: The permittee shall perform an annual inspection of the glycol dehydration system, including proper routing, integrity of all flanges and valves, and proper operation of the condenser. The permittee shall perform maintenance on the system as necessary as a result of the inspection.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain a record of the annual inspection and maintenance activities associated with the glycol dehydration system, in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. 40 CFR 63 Subpart HH (Unit 51b)

Requirement: The unit is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH as a major source and the permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements, including the general standards of 40 CFR 63.764. The working and breathing losses of each BTEX compound at the Ballard Tanks (Units BT-1, 2, 3, 4) shall be included when determining the overall HAP destruction efficiency required by Subpart HH.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 63.773.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63.774.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 63.775.

C. Glycol Dehydrator Still Vent Composition and Heating Value (Unit 51b)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits for Flare Unit 44 by completing the following monitoring of the still vent gas from Unit 51b . (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A202.C)
Monitoring: The permittee shall: 1) obtain an extended analysis (including BTEX and H_2S) of the non-condensable fraction of the glycol dehydrator still vent gas on an annual basis. All speciated still vent gas constituents shall be reported with a detection limit of 1 ppmv or lower, and 2) obtain an analysis of the net heating value of the non-condensable fraction of the glycol dehydrator still vent gas on an annual basis, and 3) measure a 1-hour average flow volume of the non-condensable fraction of the still vent gas stream on an annual basis. This measurement shall consist of one 24-hour totalized volume measurement, performed annually at a time that is representative of normal dehydrator steady-state operations. The 1-hour average shall be determined from the annual 24-hour measured total volume.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A203 Tanks

A. Tank Throughput (Units 28 and 29)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limit in Table 106.A, total condensate throughput to both tanks combined shall not exceed 7,861,224 gallons per year (187,172 bbl/y) based on a monthly rolling 12-month total. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A203.A)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the monthly total throughput once per month.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the monthly total throughput of liquids and each month the permittee shall use this value to calculate and record a monthly rolling 12-month total throughput. Tank breathing and working emissions were calculated using the USEPA Tanks program Version 4.0.9.d. Potential flash gas emissions were determined through laboratory analysis but are controlled by the inlet separator VRU required at Condition A203.B. Emission rates computed using the same parameters, but with a different Department approved algorithm that exceed these values will not be deemed non-compliance with this permit. Records shall also be maintained in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Operational Inspection: Flash Emissions VRU

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with no allowable flash gas emissions from the condensate storage tanks (TK-28 and TK-29), Condensate liquids separated at the inlet

scrubber shall be routed to a heated drip stabilization surge tank. Flash gas emissions from the surge tank shall be routed to a VRU, recompressed, and routed to a process line following the Bisti #8 Compressor (Unit 50) or to the inlet of Bisti #8 compressor. Only stabilized condensate liquids shall be routed to storage tanks TK-28 and TK-29. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A203.B, revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall perform an annual inspection of the stabilizer and VRU, including proper routing, integrity of all flanges and valves, and proper operation. The permittee shall perform maintenance on the system as necessary as a result of the inspection.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the results of the vapor recovery unit inspections chronologically, noting any maintenance or repairs that are required.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Tank Throughput (Ballard Tanks, Units BT-1,2,3,4)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by meeting the monthly rolling 12-month total condensate throughput to the unit(s) of 18.9 million gallons per year (450,000 barrels/year) (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A203.C, Revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the monthly total throughput once per month.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the monthly total throughput of liquids. Each month, during the first 12 months of monitoring, the permittee shall record the cumulative total liquid throughput and after the first 12 months of monitoring, the permittee shall calculate and record a monthly rolling 12-month total liquid throughput. Tank breathing and working emissions were calculated using the USEPA Water 9 program. Emission rates computed using the same parameters, but with a different Department approved algorithm, such as EPA TANKS 4.0.9.d or later, that exceed these values will not be deemed non-compliance with this permit. Records shall also be maintained in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

D. Truck Loading Fugitive Emissions (Unit TRUCK)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable limit in Table 106.A, truck loadout of condensate from tanks Units TK-28 and TK-29 shall not exceed 15,330,000 gallons per year (365,000 bbl/y) as based on a monthly rolling 12-month annual total, both tanks combined. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A203.E, revised)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor the volume of condensate loaded during each loadout event.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record the condensate loadout volume for each event. The record shall also include the total loadout volume for each calendar month and the monthly calculated annual volume as based on a monthly rolling 12-month total.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

E. Ballard Tanks (Units BT-1, 2, 3 &4) (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A211.A)

Requirements: To demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A and meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH, the permittee shall meet the following requirements. 1) The Ballard Tanks (Units BT-1, 2, 3 & 4) shall receive only oil/water mixtures from the 3-phase inlet separator and from the glycol dehydrator condenser bottoms; 2) the tanks shall be considered part of the 40 CFR 63, Subpart HH control device for the dehydrator; and 3) working and breathing HAP emissions (including benzene) from the Ballard Tanks (Units BT-1,2,3,4) shall be included when calculating the 95% destruction efficiency of the dehydrator still vent emissions required by MACT HH.
Monitoring: The permittee shall complete the following monitoring. 1) A water sample shall be obtained at the Ballard Tank system inlet and analyzed for BTEX components using EPA Method 8260B for Volatile Organics; 2) the water sample test results shall be used as input to the program EPA TANKS 4.0.9.d or other Department-approved calculation method; and 3) the emission rate for each BTEX component resulting from working and breathing losses associated with the Ballard Tank system (Units BT-1,2,3,4) shall be calculated annually.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A204 Heaters/Boilers

A. 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD (Units 48 and 51a)

Requirement: The facility is a major source of HAPs. Therefore, Units 48 and 51a are subject to work practice standards specified in 40 CFR 63.7500.
Monitoring: Work practice standards for Units 48 and 51a - Permittee shall perform the tune-up specified in §63.7540(a)(11).
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records according to §63.7540 and §63.7555 in accordance with §63.7560, and §63.7565 and Section B109 of this permit.
Reporting: The permittee shall submit any applicable initial notification required in §63.7545 and §63.7565 and applicable periodic reports required in §63.7550 and §63.7565. The permittee shall also report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Operational Inspection (Units 48 and 51a)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A204.A)
Monitoring: The permittee shall conduct annual operational inspections to determine that the heater and boiler are operating properly. The operational inspections shall include operational checks for indications of insufficient excess air, or too much excess combustion air. These operational checks shall include observation of common physical indications of improper

combustion, including indications specified by the heater/boiler manufacturer, and indications based on operational experience with these units.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of operational inspections, describing the results of all operational inspections noting chronologically any adjustments needed to bring the heater/boiler into compliance. The permittee shall maintain a record of the manufacturer's specification for Units 48 and 51a, in verification that the maximum heat input for these units does not exceed the values listed in Table 104.A. Records shall be maintained in accordance with section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A205 Turbines

A. Maintenance and Repair Monitoring (Units 17, 18, 35, 36, 37, and 49)

Requirement: Compliance with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A shall be demonstrated by properly maintaining and repairing the units.
Monitoring: Maintenance and repair shall meet the minimum manufacturer's or permittee's recommended maintenance schedule. Activities that involve maintenance, adjustment, replacement, or repair of functional components with the potential to affect the operation of an emission unit shall be documented as they occur for the following events: (1) Routine maintenance that takes a unit out of service for more than two hours during any twenty-four hour period. (2) Unscheduled repairs that require a unit to be taken out of service for more than two hours in any twenty-four hour period.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records, including a copy of the manufacturer's or permittee's recommended maintenance schedule, in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Periodic Emissions Tests (Units 17, 18, 35, 36, 37, and 49)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A.
Monitoring: The permittee shall test using a portable analyzer or EPA Reference Methods subject to the requirements and limitations of Section B108, General Monitoring Requirements. For periodic testing of NOx and CO, emissions tests shall be carried out as described below. Test results that demonstrate compliance with the NOx and CO emission limits shall also be considered to demonstrate compliance with the VOC emission limits. The following testing requirements apply: 1) The test period shall be annually, beginning with the month and day shown in Section A109, Facility: Reporting Schedules. 2) The tests shall continue based on the existing testing schedule. 3) All subsequent monitoring shall occur in each succeeding monitoring period. No two monitoring events shall occur closer together in time than 25% of a monitoring period, and 4) The permittee shall follow the General Testing Procedures of Section B111.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain periodic emissions test records in accordance

with Section B109. The permittee shall also record the results of the periodic emissions tests, including the turbine's fuel flow rate and horsepower at the time of the test. If a combustion analyzer is used to measure NOx, CO, and/or excess air in the exhaust gas, records shall be kept of the make and model of the instrument and instrument calibration data. If an ORSAT apparatus or other gas absorption analyzer is used, the permittee shall record all calibration results. The permittee shall also keep records of all raw data used to determine exhaust gas flow and of all calculations used to determine flow rates and mass emissions rates.
Reporting: The permittee shall submit reports in accordance with Section B110.

C. 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG (Units 35, 36, 37, and 49)

Requirement: Units 35, 36, 37, and 49 are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG and the permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A and Subpart GG.
Monitoring: The permittee shall comply with the monitoring and testing requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 and 60.335.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 60.334 and 40 CFR 60.7.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 60.7.

A206 Flares

A. Flare Operation (Unit 42/43)

Requirement: Under normal plant operating conditions (non-emergency), the Candlestick/Staged Flare (Unit 42/43) shall only have emissions at the central Candlestick (Unit 42) resulting from the continuous pilot flame, allowable periodic SSM events, and continuous incidental flows from the Closed Vent System. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A206.A)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor continuously the presence of a flare pilot flame using a Fire-Eye or thermocouple equipped with a continuous recorder and alarm or any other equivalent device as approved by the Department.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record all instances of alarm activation, including the date and cause of alarm activation, actions taken to bring the flare into normal operating conditions, and maintenance activities.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Flare Operations (Unit 44)

Requirement: Under normal plant operating conditions (non-emergency), the Cryogenic Plant Flare (Unit 44) shall only have emissions from the continuous pilot flame, allowable periodic SSM events, and continuous off-gas flows from the glycol dehydrator still vent and amine unit flash tank vent. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A206.B)
Monitoring: The permittee shall monitor continuously the presence of a flare pilot flame

using a Fire-Eye or thermocouple equipped with a continuous recorder and alarm, or any other equivalent device as approved by the Department.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall record all instances of alarm activation, including the date and cause of alarm activation, actions taken to bring the flare into normal operating conditions, and maintenance activities.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Facility Blowdown System (Units 42/43, and 44)

Requirement: The permittee shall not operate a blowdown system without disposing of the gases in a manner which will minimize hydrocarbon emissions to the atmosphere. (20.2.37.205.E NMAC)
Monitoring: The permittee shall ensure that the blowdown flare is a smokeless flare, defined as a flare with no visible emissions except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain a record of the date and duration of any visible emissions.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

D. Ongoing Flare NSPS Subpart A/MACT Subpart A Compliance: Flowrate CMS and Mean Net Heating Value (Units 42/43 and 44)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits.
Monitoring: The permittee shall: 1) Install and operate a continuous flowrate monitoring system (CMS) on each flare. The CMS shall measure the total volumetric flowrate of gas exiting the flare prior to combustion and shall include all process and supplemental fuel gases. The CMS shall conform to the applicable requirements 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Reference Method 2, 2A, 2C, or 2D, as deemed appropriate by the Department. The flow measurement devices shall be calibrated by the manufacturer or authorized service center on an annual basis. 2) Calculate the mean net heating value for the weighted average of all SSM and process gas streams (including supplemental fuel gas, if used) that are sent to each flare for combustion on an annual basis. The calculation shall use the net heating value of the inlet gas stream measured per Condition A107.E, the net heating value of the glycol dehydrator condenser overheads measured per Condition A202.C, the net heating value of the amine unit flash tank vent gas measured per Condition A208.B, and the net heating value of the amine unit acid gas measured per Condition A211.C.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall: 1) Maintain records of CMS maintenance and flow meter calibrations, and 2) Calculate and record the maximum allowable velocity (Vmax) for flare Unit 44 during each Thermal Oxidizer SSM event and compare to the average hourly flowrate. The calculated Vmax shall be based on the mean net heating values and gas flowrates from all sources during each event.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

E. Flare Steady-State Emission Limits (Units 42/43 and 44)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the emission limits for each flare as indicated in Table A106.A.
Monitoring: The permittee shall continuously monitor the total volume of gas sent to each flare for combustion.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall calculate and record the average hourly, monthly, and monthly rolling 12-month annual steady-state emission rates. The average hourly emission rate shall be based on the monthly total flared gas flow volume (process gas + supplemental fuel + pilot).
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A207 Sulfur Recovery Unit (Not Required)

A208 Amine Unit

A. Operational Inspection (Unit AM-01) (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A208.A)

Requirements: 1) The amine unit regenerator vent shall be continuously routed to the Thermal Oxidizer (TO), Unit 46, except during SSM events for the TO, when the acid gas shall be routed to the flare, Unit 44, and 2) The amine unit flash tank shall be continuously routed to flare Unit 44 for combustion.
Monitoring: The permittee shall perform an annual inspection of the amine unit system, including proper routing, integrity of all flanges and valves, and proper operation. The permittee shall perform maintenance on the system as necessary as a result of the inspection.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain a record of the annual inspection and all maintenance activities associated with the amine unit system.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section 110.

B. Amine Unit Flash Tank Vent Composition and Heating Value (Unit AM-01)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A at Unit 44. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A208.B)
Monitoring: The permittee shall: 1) obtain an extended analysis (including BTEX and H2S) of the amine unit flash tank vent gas on an annual basis. All components shall be reported with a detection limit of 1 ppmv; 2) obtain an analysis of the net heating value of the amine unit flash tank vent gas on an annual basis; and 3) measure the 1-hour average flow volume of gas emitted at the amine unit flash tank vent on an annual basis. This average measurement shall consist of three 1-hour totalized volume measurements, performed annually at a time that is representative of normal amine unit steady-state operations. The 1-hour average shall be determined from the average of the three annual1-hour measured total volumes. Alternatively, the

permittee may use a process simulation program, such as (but not limited to) AmineCalc®, ProMax®, or HYSYS® that accurately calculates the flow rate from the flash tank vent. If a simulation program is used, the calculation shall be repeated annually and based on the most recent extended gas analysis.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A209 Fugitives

A. Leak Detection and Repair Program for Equipment in VOC or Wet Gas Service and **Not** Subject to 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart KKK or 40 CFR 63, MACT Subpart HH (Units F-001 through F-006, F-008, F-009, and TRUCK)

Requirement: The permittee shall repair component leaks (>10,000 ppm) within 30 days of discovery on all equipment in contact with gas that has a weight percent of VOC greater than 10% (VOC service).
Monitoring: The permittee shall conduct an annual chemical analysis of the pipe contents; and an annual inspection of components in VOC service (VOC weight >10%). An inspection of components in VOC service shall also be performed within 15 days of any maintenance or repair that affects components. The permittee shall place a visible tag on all components that have a liquid leak or a vapor leak greater than 10,000 ppm VOCs until those components are repaired.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain the following records: (1) Component identification or description and location; (2) Date a leak is detected; (3) Dates of attempts to repair; (4) Designation of "Repair delayed" and reason for delay if the leak is not repaired within 30 days of leak discovery; and (5) Date of successful leak repair.
Reporting: The permittee shall report the following in accordance with Section B110: 1) The number of leaking components discovered, 2) The number of leaking components not repaired within 30 days, and 3) The duration of the leaks that exceeded 30 days.

B. Facility-Wide Fugitives for Equipment in VOC or Wet Gas Service **and** Subject to 40 CFR 60, NSPS Subpart KKK (Units 8, 11, 17, 18, 32, 33, 34, 42, 43, 44, 50, 51, Cryo Plant, F-001 through F-006, F-008, F-009)

Requirement: For all facility equipment that is in VOC or Wet Gas Service as defined in §60.631 and subject to NSPS Subpart KKK, the permittee shall comply with both the notification requirements in Subpart A and the specific requirements of Subpart KKK.
Monitoring: The permittee shall implement a Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) leak detection, monitoring, and repair program: 1) The units shall comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR 60.632, and 2) The permittee shall conduct initial and periodic tests in accordance with 40 CFR 60.632(d) and (f) to determine compliance with the standards as specified by 40 CFR 60.632.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.635 and 60.486.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 60.636 and 60.487.

C. Facility-Wide Fugitives for Equipment in VHAP Service which **are not** Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart KKK but **are** Subject to 40 CFR 63, MACT Subpart HH (Units F-005 and F-009)

Requirement: For all facility equipment that is in Volatile Hazardous Air Pollutant (VHAP) service as defined in §63.761 and subject to MACT Subpart HH, the permittee shall comply with both the notification requirements in Subpart A and the specific requirements of Subpart HH.
Monitoring: The permittee shall implement a VHAP leak detection, monitoring, and repair program: 1) All MACT HH affected facilities shall comply with the standards specified in 40 CFR 63.769, and 2) The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61, Subpart V as required by 40 CFR 63.769(c).
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.774.
Reporting: The permittee shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in 40 CFR 63.775.

A210 Cooling Towers

A. Units CT-B and CT-C (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A210.A)

Requirement: To demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Table 106.A, the permittee shall: 1) Limit the recirculation water pump capacity (all pumps combined) for Unit CT-B to 28,500 gallons per minute, and 2) Limit the recirculation water pump capacity (all pumps combined) for Unit CT-C to 9,000 gallons per minute, and 3) Limit the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content for the cooling tower recirculating water system on Unit CT-B to 9000 ppmw (annual average), and 4) Limit the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content for the cooling tower recirculating water system on Unit CT-C to 9000 ppmw (annual average), and 5) Ensure that drift eliminators are present and in good working order. The permittee shall measure the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content of the recirculating water through direct laboratory analysis for each system, or install a conductivity meter on the recirculating water system for each cooling tower, and determine correlations between conductivity of the water and the Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) content.
Monitoring: The permittee shall: 1) Monthly, monitor the recirculating water TDS content of each system by either direct

laboratory analysis of the TDS or through use of a conductivity meter.

a. If a conductivity meter is used, a correlation shall be developed by the permittee that includes laboratory measurement of at least 10 water samples with approximately evenly spaced measured TDS values that bracket the minimum and maximum values expected. The highest laboratory TDS sample used for the correlation shall be greater than the maximum allowable TDS. The correlation shall be completed prior to implementing the conductivity monitoring option.

2) Perform an annual inspection of the drift eliminators and perform any maintenance necessary to ensure the device operates according to the manufacturer's specifications.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain the following records:

1) Manufacturer's specifications or engineering calculations that confirm the total combined recirculation water pump capacities for each Unit, and
2) A monthly TDS and 12-calendar month annual average for each tower, and
3) If conductivity meters are installed, a record of the correlation between conductivity and TDS, all laboratory analyses used to determine the correlation, and all related calculations, and
4) A record of the annual drift eliminator inspection and any records of maintenance performed.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

A211 Thermal Oxidizer

A. Periodic Emissions Testing (Unit 46)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A for Unit 46, the Thermal Oxidizer (TO). (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A212.A)

Monitoring: The permittee shall test using a portable analyzer or EPA Reference Methods subject to the requirements and limitations of Section B108, General Monitoring Requirements. For periodic testing of NOx, CO and SO_2, emissions tests shall be carried out as described below. The following testing requirements apply:

1) The test period shall be annually.
2) The tests shall continue based on the existing testing schedule.
3) All subsequent monitoring shall occur in each succeeding monitoring period. No two monitoring events shall occur closer together in time than 25% of a monitoring period, and
4) The permittee shall follow the General Testing Procedures of Section B111.

Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.

Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

B. Operational Inspection (Unit 46)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A. The oxidizer temperature shall be maintained no lower than 1300 °F and the excess oxygen shall be maintained at a value necessary to ensure proper combustion (value for minimum temperature allowed by NSR Permit 1555-M3-R3, Specific Condition 3.d., issued 2/16/06).

(NSR 1555-M5, Condition A212.B)
Monitoring: The permittee shall satisfy all the monitoring and maintenance requirements for the Callidus Thermal Oxidizer as prescribed by the manufacturer. The permittee shall monitor the oxidizer temperature and excess oxygen on a daily basis. Compliance with the monitoring requirement in Conditions A211.A and A211.B demonstrates compliance with the H_2S emission limit at Condition A106.E.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records of the daily thermal oxidizer temperature and daily excess oxygen measurement.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

C. Acid Gas Extended Analysis (Unit 46)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A212.C)
Monitoring: The permittee shall: 1) obtain an extended hydrocarbon analysis (including BTEX); 2) obtain an extended mercaptan and H_2S analysis of the acid gas stream exiting the amine unit reboiler. These analyses shall be obtained on an annual basis and shall report all constituents with a detection limit of 1 ppmv or less. 3) The permittee shall also obtain an analysis of the net heating value of the acid gas on an annual basis.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain records in accordance with Section B109.
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

D. Acid Gas Flow Rate Monitoring (Unit 46)

Requirement: The permittee shall comply with the allowable emission limits in Table 106.A. (NSR 1555-M5, Condition A212.D)
Monitoring: The permittee shall measure a 1-hour average flow volume of acid gas prior to combustion in the TO on an annual basis. This measurement shall be completed concurrently with the Thermal Oxidizer test required in A211.A and shall consist of three 1-hour totalized volume measurements. The 1-hour average shall be determined from the average of the three 1-hour volume measurements.
Recordkeeping: The permittee shall: 1) calculate and record the average hourly and annual steady-state emissions from the TO using the most recent extended acid gas analyses and the measured flow rate of the gas sent to the TO, and 2) calculate and record the average hourly and annual SO_2 SSM emissions rate at Unit 44 by using the most recent extended mercaptan analyses, the 1-hour average acid gas flow rate as based on the tested flow measurement, and the annual totalized flow volume sent to the flare. The calculation shall assume a 98% destruction efficiency of all reduced sulfur compounds. The steady-state annual calculation for Unit 46 shall assume continuous operation (8760 hrs/year).
Reporting: The permittee shall report in accordance with Section B110.

PART B GENERAL CONDITIONS

B100 Introduction

A. Not Applicable

B101 Legal

A. Permit Terms and Conditions (20.2.70 sections 7, 201.B, 300, 301.B, 302, 405 NMAC)

(1) The permittee shall abide by all terms and conditions of this permit, except as allowed under Section 502(b)(10) of the Federal Act, and 20.2.70.302.H.1 NMAC. Any permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action, and significant or repetitious noncompliance may result in termination of this permit. Additionally, noncompliance with federally enforceable conditions of this permit constitutes a violation of the Federal Act. (20.2.70.302.A.2.a NMAC)

(2) Emissions trading within a facility (20.2.70.302.H.2 NMAC)

(a) The Department shall, if an applicant requests it, issue permits that contain terms and conditions allowing for the trading of emissions increases and decreases in the permitted facility solely for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit in addition to any applicable requirements. Such terms and conditions shall include all terms and conditions required under 20.2.70.302 NMAC to determine compliance. If applicable requirements apply to the requested emissions trading, permit conditions shall be issued only to the extent that the applicable requirements provide for trading such increases and decreases without a case-by-case approval.

(b) The applicant shall include in the application proposed replicable procedures and permit terms that ensure the emissions trades are quantifiable and enforceable. The Department shall not include in the emissions trading provisions any emissions units for which emissions are not quantifiable or for which there are no replicable procedures to enforce the emissions trades. The permit shall require compliance with all applicable requirements.

(3) It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action to claim that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. (20.2.70.302.A.2.b NMAC)

(4) If the Department determines that cause exists to modify, reopen and revise, revoke and reissue, or terminate this permit, this shall be done in accordance with 20.2.70.405 NMAC. (20.2.70.302.A.2.c NMAC)

(5) The permittee shall furnish any information the Department requests in writing to determine if cause exists for reopening and revising, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit. This information shall be furnished within the time period specified by the Department. Additionally, the permittee shall furnish, upon request by the Department, copies of records required by the permit to be maintained by the permittee. (20.2.70.302.A.2.f NMAC)

(6) A request by the permittee that this permit be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated, or a notification by the permittee of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any conditions of this permit. (20.2.70.302.A.2.d NMAC)

(7) This permit does not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. (20.2.70.302.A.2.e NMAC)

(8) In the case where an applicant or permittee has submitted information to the Department under a claim of confidentiality, the Department may also require the applicant or permittee to submit a copy of such information directly to the Administrator of the EPA. (20.2.70.301.B NMAC)

(9) The issuance of this permit, or the filing or approval of a compliance plan, does not relieve the permittee from civil or criminal liability for failure to comply with the state or Federal Acts, or any applicable state or federal regulation or law. (20.2.70.302.A.6 NMAC and the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act NMSA 1978, Chapter 74, Article 2)

(10) If any part of this permit is challenged or held invalid, the remainder of the permit terms and conditions are not affected and the permittee shall continue to abide by them. (20.2.70.302.A.1.d NMAC)

(11) A responsible official (as defined in 20.2.70.7.AE NMAC) shall certify the accuracy, truth and completeness of every report and compliance certification submitted to the Department as required by this permit. These certifications shall be part of each document. (20.2.70.300.E NMAC)

(12) Revocation or termination of this permit by the Department terminates the permittee's right to operate this facility. (20.2.70.201.B NMAC)

(13) The permittee shall continue to comply with all applicable requirements. For applicable requirements that will become effective during the term of the permit, the permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis. (Sections 300.D.10.c and 302.G.3 of 20.2.70 NMAC)

B. Permit Shield (20.2.70.302.J NMAC)

(1) Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed to be compliance with any applicable requirements existing as of the date of permit issuance and identified in Table 103.A. The requirements in Table 103.A are applicable to this facility with specific requirements identified for individual emission units.

(2) The Department has determined that the requirements in Table 103.B as identified in the permit application are not applicable to this source, or they do not impose any conditions in this permit.

(3) This permit shield does not extend to administrative amendments (Subsection A of 20.2.70.404 NMAC), to minor permit modifications (Subsection B of 20.2.70.404 NMAC), to changes made under Section 502(b)(10), changes under Paragraph 1 of subsection H of 20.2.70.302 of the Federal Act, or to permit terms for which notice has been given to reopen or revoke all or part under 20.2.70.405 and 20.2.70.302J(6).

(4) This permit shall, for purposes of the permit shield, identify any requirement specifically identified in the permit application or significant permit modification that the department has determined is not applicable to the source, and state the basis for any such determination. (20.2.70.302.A.1.f NMAC)

C. The owner or operator of a source having an excess emission shall, to the extent practicable, operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollutant control practices for minimizing emissions. (20.2.7.109 NMAC). The establishment of allowable malfunction emission limits does not supersede this requirement.

B102 Authority

A. This permit is issued pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act ("Federal Act"), the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act ("State Act") and regulations adopted pursuant to the State and Federal Acts, including Title 20, New Mexico Administrative Code, Chapter 2, Part 70 (20.2.70 NMAC) - Operating Permits.

B. This permit authorizes the operation of this facility. This permit is valid only for the named permittee, owner, and operator. A permit modification is required to change any of those entities.

C. The Department specifies with this permit, terms and conditions upon the operation of this facility to assure compliance with all applicable requirements, as defined in 20.2.70 NMAC at the time this permit is issued. (20.2.70.302.A.1 NMAC)

D. Pursuant to the New Mexico Air Quality Control Act NMSA 1978, Chapter 74, Article 2, all terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit this facility's potential to emit, are enforceable by the Department. All terms and conditions are enforceable by the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and citizens under the Federal Act, unless the term or condition is specifically designated in this permit as not being enforceable under the Federal Act. (20.2.70.302.A.5 NMAC)

E. The Department is the Administrator for 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63 pursuant to the Modification and Exceptions of Section 10 of 20.2.77 NMAC (NSPS), 20.2.78 NMAC (NESHAP), and 20.2.82 NMAC (MACT).

B103 Annual Fee

A. The permittee shall pay Title V fees to the Department consistent with the fee schedule in 20.2.71 NMAC - Operating Permit Emission Fees. The fees will be assessed and invoiced separately from this permit. (20.2.70.302.A.1.e NMAC)

B104 Appeal Procedures
(20.2.70.403.A NMAC)

A. Any person who participated in a permitting action before the Department and who is adversely affected by such permitting action, may file a petition for a hearing before the Environmental Improvement Board ("board"). The petition shall be made in writing to the board within thirty (30) days from the date notice is given of the Department's action and shall specify the portions of the permitting action to which the petitioner objects, certify that a copy of the petition has been mailed or hand-delivered, and attach a copy of the permitting action for which review is sought. Unless a timely request for a hearing is made, the decision of the Department shall be final. The petition shall be copied simultaneously to the Department upon receipt of the appeal notice. If the petitioner is not the applicant or permittee, the petitioner shall mail or hand-deliver a copy of the petition to the applicant or permittee. The Department shall certify the administrative record to the board. Petitions for a hearing shall be sent to:

Secretary, New Mexico Environmental Improvement Board
1190 St. Francis Drive, Runnels Bldg. Rm N2153
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87502

B105 Submittal of Reports and Certifications

A. Stack Test Protocols and Stack Test Reports shall be submitted electronically to Stacktest.AQB@state.nm.us or as directed by the Department.

B. Excess Emission Reports shall be submitted as directed by the Department. (20.2.7.110 NMAC)

C. Compliance Certification Reports, Semi-Annual monitoring reports, compliance schedule progress reports, and any other compliance status information required by this permit shall be certified by the responsible official and submitted to the mailing address below, or as directed by the Department:

Manager, Compliance and Enforcement Section
New Mexico Environment Department

Air Quality Bureau
525 Camino de los Marquez Suite 1
Santa Fe, NM 87505-1816

D. Compliance Certification Reports shall also be submitted to the Administrator at the address below (20.2.70.302.E.3 NMAC):

Chief, Air Enforcement Section
US EPA Region-6, 6EN-AA
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

B106 NSPS and/or MACT Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Operations

A. If a facility is subject to a NSPS standard in 40 CFR 60, each owner or operator that installs and operates a continuous monitoring device required by a NSPS regulation shall comply with the excess emissions reporting requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c).

B. If a facility is subject to a NSPS standard in 40 CFR 60, then in accordance with 40 CFR 60.8(c), operations during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions for the purpose of a performance test nor shall emissions in excess of the level of the applicable emission limit during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction be considered a violation of the applicable emission limit unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

C. If a facility is subject to a MACT standard in 40 CFR 63, then the facility is subject to the requirement for a Startup, Shutdown and Malfunction Plan (SSM) under 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3), unless specifically exempted in the applicable subpart. (20.2.70.302.A.1 and A.4 NMAC)

B107 Startup, Shutdown, and Maintenance Operations

A. The establishment of permitted startup, shutdown, and maintenance (SSM) emission limits does not supersede the requirements of 20.2.7.14.A NMAC. Except for operations or equipment subject to Condition B106, the permittee shall establish and implement a plan to minimize emissions during routine or predictable start up, shut down, and scheduled maintenance (SSM work practice plan) and shall operate in accordance with the procedures set forth in the plan. (20.2.7.14.A NMAC)

B108 General Monitoring Requirements
(20.2.70. 302.A and C NMAC)

A. These requirements do not supersede or relax requirements of federal regulations.

B. The following monitoring and/or testing requirements shall be used to determine compliance with applicable requirements and emission limits. Any sampling, whether by portable analyzer or EPA reference method, that measures an emission rate over the applicable averaging period greater than an emission limit in this permit constitutes noncompliance with this permit. The Department may require, at its discretion, additional tests pursuant to EPA Reference Methods at any time, including when sampling by portable analyzer measures an emission rate greater than an emission limit in this permit; but such requirement shall not be construed as a determination that the sampling by portable analyzer does not establish noncompliance with this permit and shall not stay enforcement of such noncompliance based on the sampling by portable analyzer.

C. If the emission unit is shutdown at the time when periodic monitoring is due to be accomplished, the permittee is not required to restart the unit for the sole purpose of performing the monitoring. Using electronic or written mail, the permittee shall notify the Department's Enforcement Section of a delay in emission tests prior to the deadline for accomplishing the tests. Upon recommencing operation, the permittee shall submit any pertinent pre-test notification requirements set forth in the current version of the Department's Standard Operating Procedures For Use Of Portable Analyzers in Performance Test, and shall accomplish the monitoring.

D. The requirement for monitoring during any monitoring period is based on the percentage of time that the unit has operated. However, to invoke monitoring period exemptions at B108.D(2), hours of operation shall be monitored and recorded.

(1) If the emission unit has operated for more than 25% of a monitoring period, then the permittee shall conduct monitoring during that period.

(2) If the emission unit has operated for 25% or less of a monitoring period then the monitoring is not required. After two successive periods without monitoring, the permittee shall conduct monitoring during the next period regardless of the time operated during that period, except that for any monitoring period in which a unit has operated for less than 10% of the monitoring period, the period will not be considered as one of the two successive periods.

(3) If invoking the monitoring period exemption in B108.D(2), the actual operating time of a unit shall not exceed the monitoring period required by this permit before the required monitoring is performed. For example, if the monitoring period is annual, the operating hours of the unit shall not exceed 8760 hours before monitoring is conducted. Regardless of the time that a unit actually operates, a minimum of one of each type of monitoring activity shall be conducted during the five year term of this permit.

E. The permittee is not required to report a deviation for any monitoring or testing in a Specific Condition if the deviation was authorized in this General Condition B108.

F. For all periodic monitoring events, except when a federal or state regulation is more stringent, three test runs shall be conducted at 90% or greater of the unit's capacity as

stated in this permit, or in the permit application if not in the permit, and at additional loads when requested by the Department. If the 90% capacity cannot be achieved, the monitoring will be conducted at the maximum achievable load under prevailing operating conditions except when a federal or state regulation requires more restrictive test conditions. The load and the parameters used to calculate it shall be recorded to document operating conditions and shall be included with the monitoring report.

G. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall provide schedules of testing and monitoring activities. Compliance tests from previous NSR and Title V permits may be re-imposed if it is deemed necessary by the Department to determine whether the source is in compliance with applicable regulations or permit conditions.

H. If monitoring is new or is in addition to monitoring imposed by an existing applicable requirement, it shall become effective 120 days after the date of permit issuance. For emission units that have not commenced operation, the associated new or additional monitoring shall not apply until 120 days after the units commence operation. All pre-existing monitoring requirements incorporated in this permit shall continue to apply from the date of permit issuance. All monitoring periods, unless stated otherwise in the specific permit condition or federal requirement, shall commence at the beginning of the 12 month reporting period as defined at condition A109.B.

B109 General Recordkeeping Requirements
(20.2.70.302.D NMAC)

A. The permittee shall maintain records to assure and verify compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and any applicable requirements that become effective during the term of this permit. The minimum information to be included in these records is (20.2.70.302.D.1 NMAC):

(1) equipment identification (include make, model and serial number for all tested equipment and emission controls);

(2) date(s) and time(s) of sampling or measurements;

(3) date(s) analyses were performed;

(4) the company or entity that performed the analyses;

(5) analytical or test methods used;

(6) results of analyses or tests; and

(7) operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

B. The permittee shall keep records of all monitoring data, equipment calibration, maintenance, and inspections, Data Acquisition and Handling System (DAHS) if used, reports, and other supporting information required by this permit for at least five (5) years from the time the data was gathered or the reports written. Each record shall clearly

identify the emissions unit and/or monitoring equipment, and the date the data was gathered. (20.2.70.302.D.2 NMAC)

C. If the permittee has applied and received approval for an alternative operating scenario, then the permittee shall maintain a log at the facility, which documents, contemporaneously with any change from one operating scenario to another, the scenario under which the facility is operating. (20.2.70.302.A.3 NMAC)

D. The permittee shall keep a record describing off permit changes made at this source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes. (20.2.70.302.I.2 NMAC)

E. Unless otherwise indicated by Specific Conditions, the permittee shall keep the following records for malfunction emissions and routine and predictable emissions during startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance (SSM):

(1) The owner or operator of a source subject to a permit, shall establish and implement a plan to minimize emissions during routine or predictable startup, shutdown, and scheduled maintenance through work practice standards and good air pollution control practices. This requirement shall not apply to any affected facility defined in and subject to an emissions standard and an equivalent plan under 40 CFR Part 60 (NSPS), 40 CFR Part 63 (MACT), or an equivalent plan under 20.2.72 NMAC - Construction Permits, 20.2.70 NMAC - Operating Permits, 20.2.74 NMAC - Permits - Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), or 20.2.79 NMAC - Permits - Nonattainment Areas. (20.2.7.14.A NMAC) The permittee shall keep records of all sources subject to the plan to minimize emissions during routine or predictable SSM and shall record if the source is subject to an alternative plan and therefore, not subject to the plan requirements under 20.2.7.14.A NMAC.

(2) If the facility has allowable SSM emission limits in this permit, the permittee shall record all SSM events, including the date, the start time, the end time, a description of the event, and a description of the cause of the event. This record also shall include a copy of the manufacturer's, or equivalent, documentation showing that any maintenance qualified as scheduled. Scheduled maintenance is an activity that occurs at an established frequency pursuant to a written protocol published by the manufacturer or other reliable source. The authorization of allowable SSM emissions does not supersede any applicable federal or state standard. The most stringent requirement applies.

(3) If the facility has allowable malfunction emission limits in this permit, the permittee shall record all malfunction events to be applied against these limits. The permittee shall also include the date, the start time, the end time, and a description of the event. **Malfunction means** any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment beyond the control of the owner or operator, including malfunction during startup or shutdown. A failure

that is caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered a malfunction. (20.2.7.7.E NMAC) The authorization of allowable malfunction emissions does not supersede any applicable federal or state standard. The most stringent requirement applies. This authorization only allows the permittee to avoid submitting reports under 20.2.7 NMAC for total annual emissions that are below the authorized malfunction emission limit.

(4) The owner or operator of a source shall meet the operational plan defining the measures to be taken to mitigate source emissions during malfunction, startup or shutdown. (20.2.72.203.A(5) NMAC)

B110 General Reporting Requirements
(20.2.70.302.E NMAC)

A. Reports of required monitoring activities for this facility shall be submitted to the Department on the schedule in section A109. Monitoring and recordkeeping requirements that are not required by a NSPS or MACT shall be maintained on-site or (for unmanned sites) at the nearest company office, and summarized in the semi-annual reports, unless alternative reporting requirements are specified in the equipment specific requirements section of this permit.

B. Reports shall clearly identify the subject equipment showing the emission unit ID number according to this operating permit. In addition, all instances of deviations from permit requirements, including those that occur during emergencies, shall be clearly identified in the reports required by section A109. (20.2.70.302.E.1 NMAC)

C. The permittee shall submit reports of all deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. These reports shall be submitted as follows:

(1) Deviations resulting in excess emissions as defined in 20.2.7.7 NMAC (including those classified as emergencies as defined in section B114.A) shall be reported in accordance with the timelines specified by 20.2.7.110 NMAC and in the semi-annual reports required in section A109. (20.2.70.302.E.2 NMAC)

(2) All other deviations shall be reported in the semi-annual reports required in section A109. (20.2.70.302.E.2 NMAC).

D. The permittee shall submit reports of excess emissions in accordance with 20.2.7.110.A NMAC.

E. Results of emission tests and monitoring for each pollutant (except opacity) shall be reported in pounds per hour (unless otherwise specified) and tons per year. Opacity shall be reported in percent. The number of significant figures corresponding to the full accuracy inherent in the testing instrument or Method test used to obtain the data shall be

used to calculate and report test results in accordance with 20.2.1.116.B and C NMAC. Upon request by the Department, CEMS and other tabular data shall be submitted in editable, MS Excel format.

F. At such time as new units are installed as authorized by the applicable NSR Permit, the permittee shall fulfill the notification requirements in the NSR permit.

G. Periodic Emissions Test Reporting: The permittee shall report semi-annually a summary of the test results.

H. The permittee shall submit an emissions inventory report for this facility in accordance with the schedule in subparagraph (5), provided one or more of the following criteria is met in subparagraphs (1) to (4): (20.2.73 NMAC)

(1) The facility emits, or has the potential to emit, 5 tons per year or more of lead or lead compounds, or 100 tons per year or more of PM10, PM2.5, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, or volatile organic compounds.

(2) The facility is defined as a major source of hazardous air pollutants under 20.2.70 NMAC (Operating Permits).

(3) The facility is located in an ozone nonattainment area and which emits, or has the potential to emit, 25 tons per year or more of nitrogen oxides or volatile organic compounds.

(4) Upon request by the department.

(5) The permittee shall submit the emissions inventory report by April 1 of each year, unless a different deadline is specified by the current operating permit.

I. Emissions trading within a facility (20.2.70.302.H.2 NMAC)

(1) For each such change, the permittee shall provide written notification to the department and the administrator at least seven (7) days in advance of the proposed changes. Such notification shall state when the change will occur and shall describe the changes in emissions that will result and how these increases and decreases in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

(2) The permittee and department shall attach each such notice to their copy of the relevant permit.

B111 General Testing Requirements

A. Compliance Tests

(1) Compliance test requirements from previous permits (if any) are still in effect, unless the tests have been satisfactorily completed. Compliance tests may be re-imposed if it is deemed necessary by the Department to determine whether the

source is in compliance with applicable regulations or permit conditions. (20.2.72 NMAC Sections 210.C and 213)

(2) Compliance tests shall be conducted within sixty (60) days after the unit(s) achieve the maximum normal production rate. If the maximum normal production rate does not occur within one hundred twenty (120) days of source startup, then the tests must be conducted no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after initial startup of the source.

(3) Unless otherwise indicated by Specific Conditions or regulatory requirements, the default time period for each test run shall be **at least** 60 minutes and each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the applicable test method. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable emission limit, the arithmetic mean of results of the three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the three runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances, beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Department approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

(4) Testing of emissions shall be conducted with the emissions unit operating at 90 to 100 percent of the maximum operating rate allowed by the permit. If it is not possible to test at that rate, the source may test at a lower operating rate, subject to the approval of the Department.

(5) Testing performed at less than 90 percent of permitted capacity will limit emission unit operation to 110 percent of the tested capacity until a new test is conducted.

(6) If conditions change such that unit operation above 110 percent of tested capacity is possible, the source must submit a protocol to the Department within 30 days of such change to conduct a new emissions test.

B. EPA Reference Method Tests

(1) All compliance tests required by this permit, unless otherwise specified by Specific Conditions of this permit, shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, General Provisions, and the following EPA Reference Methods as specified by 40 CFR 60, Appendix A:

(a) Methods 1 through 4 for stack gas flowrate

(b) Method 5 for TSP

(c) Method 6C and 19 for SO_2

(d) Method 7E for NO_X (test results shall be expressed as nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) using a molecular weight of 46 lb/lb-mol in all calculations (each ppm of NO/NO_2 is equivalent to 1.194 x 10-7 lb/SCF)

(e) Method 9 for opacity

(f) Method 10 for CO

(g) Method 19 may be used in lieu of Methods 1-4 for stack gas flowrate upon approval of the Department. A justification for this proposal must be provided along with a contemporaneous fuel gas analysis (preferably on the day of the test) and a recent fuel flow meter calibration certificate (within the most recent quarter).

(h) Method 7E or 20 for Turbines per 60.335 or 60.4400

(i) Method 29 for Metals

(j) Method 201A for filterable PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$

(k) Method 202 for condensable PM

(l) Method 320 for organic Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

(m) Method 25A for VOC reduction efficiency

(n) Method 30B for Mercury

(2) Alternative test method(s) may be used if the Department approves the change.

C. Periodic Monitoring and Portable Analyzer Requirements

(1) Periodic emissions tests (periodic monitoring) may be conducted in accordance with EPA Reference Methods or by utilizing a portable analyzer. Periodic monitoring utilizing a portable analyzer shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements of ASTM D 6522-00. However, if a facility has met a previously approved Department criterion for portable analyzers, the analyzer may be operated in accordance with that criterion until it is replaced.

(2) Unless otherwise indicated by Specific Conditions or regulatory requirements, the default time period for each test run shall be **at least** 20 minutes.

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs. The arithmetic mean of results of the three runs shall be used to determine compliance with the applicable emission limit.

(3) Testing of emissions shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements at Section B108.F.

(4) During emissions tests, pollutant, O_2 concentration and fuel flow rate shall be monitored and recorded. This information shall be included with the test report furnished to the Department.

(5) Pollutant emission rate shall be calculated in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 19 utilizing fuel flow rate (scf) and fuel heating value (Btu/scf) obtained during the test.

D. Test Procedures:

(1) The permittee shall notify the Department's Program Manager, Compliance and Enforcement Section at least thirty (30) days before the test to afford a representative of the Department an opportunity to be present at the test. (40CFR 60.8(d))

(2) Equipment shall be tested in the "as found" condition. Equipment may not be adjusted or tuned prior to any test for the purpose of lowering emissions, and then returned to previous settings or operating conditions after the test is complete.

(3) Contents of test notifications, protocols and test reports shall conform to the format specified by the Department's Universal Test Notification, Protocol and Report Form and Instructions. Current forms and instructions are posted to NMED's Air Quality web site under Compliance and Enforcement Testing.

(4) The permittee shall provide (a) sampling ports adequate for the test methods applicable to the facility, (b) safe sampling platforms, (c) safe access to sampling platforms and (d) utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

(5) The stack shall be of sufficient height and diameter and the sample ports shall be located so that a representative test of the emissions can be performed in accordance with the requirements of EPA Method 1 or ASTM D 6522-00 as applicable.

(6) Where necessary to prevent cyclonic flow in the stack, flow straighteners shall be installed

(7) Unless otherwise indicated by Specific Conditions or regulatory requirements, test reports shall be submitted to the Department no later than 30 days after completion of the test.

B112 Compliance

A. The Department shall be given the right to enter the facility at all reasonable times to verify the terms and conditions of this permit. Required records shall be organized by date and subject matter and shall at all times be readily available for inspection. The permittee, upon verbal or written request from an authorized representative of the Department who appears at the facility, shall immediately produce for inspection or copying any records required to be maintained at the facility. Upon written request at other times, the permittee shall deliver to the Department paper or electronic copies of any and all required records maintained on site or at an off-site location. Requested records shall be copied and delivered at the permittee's expense within three business days from receipt of request unless the Department allows additional time. Required records may include records required by permit and other information necessary to demonstrate compliance with terms and conditions of this permit. (NMSA 1978, Section 74-2-13)

B. A copy of the most recent permit(s) issued by the Department shall be kept at the permitted facility or (for unmanned sites) at the nearest company office and shall be made available to Department personnel for inspection upon request. (20.2.70.302.G.3 NMAC)

C. Emissions limits associated with the energy input of a Unit, i.e. lb/MMBtu, shall apply at all times unless stated otherwise in a Specific Condition of this permit. The averaging time for each emissions limit, including those based on energy input of a Unit (i.e. lb/MMBtu) is one (1) hour unless stated otherwise in a Specific Condition of this permit or in the applicable requirement that establishes the limit. (20.2.70.302.A.1 and G.3 NMAC)

D. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports certifying the compliance status of this facility with respect to all permit terms and conditions, including applicable requirements. These reports shall be made on the pre-populated Compliance Certification Report Form that is provided to the permittee by the Department, and shall be submitted to the Department and to EPA at least every 12 months. For the most current form, please contact the Compliance Reports Group at email:reportsgroup.aqb@state.nm.us. For additional reporting guidance see http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/aqb/enforce_compliance/TitleVReporting.htm. (20.2.70.302.E.3 NMAC)

E. The permittee shall allow representatives of the Department, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to do the following (20.2.70.302.G.1 NMAC):

(1) enter the permittee's premises where a source or emission unit is located, or where records that are required by this permit to be maintained are kept;

(2) have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required by this permit to be maintained;

(3) inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), work practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(4) sample or monitor any substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements or as otherwise authorized by the Federal Act.

B113 Permit Reopening and Revocation

A. This permit will be reopened and revised when any one of the following conditions occurs, and may be revoked and reissued when A(3) or A(4) occurs. (20.2.70.405.A.1 NMAC)

(1) Additional applicable requirements under the Federal Act become applicable to a major source three (3) or more years before the expiration date of this permit. If the effective date of the requirement is later than the expiration date of this permit, then the permit is not required to be reopened unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended due to the Department's failure to take timely action on a request by the permittee to renew this permit.

(2) Additional requirements, including excess emissions requirements, become applicable to this source under Title IV of the Federal Act (the acid rain program).

Upon approval by the Administrator, excess emissions offset plans will be incorporated into this permit.

(3) The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the terms and conditions of the permit.

(4) The Department or the Administrator determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.

B. Proceedings to reopen or revoke this permit shall affect only those parts of this permit for which cause to reopen or revoke exists. Emissions units for which permit conditions have been revoked shall not be operated until new permit conditions have been issued for them. (20.2.70.405.A.2 NMAC)

B114 Emergencies
(20.2.70.304 NMAC)

A. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the permittee, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

B. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations contained in this permit if the permittee has demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(1) An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

(2) This facility was at the time being properly operated;

(3) During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards or other requirements in this permit; and

(4) The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Department within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice fulfills the requirement of 20.2.70.302.E.2 NMAC. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

C. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

D. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

B115 Stratospheric Ozone
(20.2.70.302.A.1 NMAC)

A. If this facility is subject to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, the permittee shall comply with the following standards for recycling and emissions reductions:

(1) Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices, except for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) and MVAC-like appliances. (40 CFR 82.156)

(2) Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment. (40 CFR 82.158)

(3) Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program. (40 CFR 82.161)

B116 Acid Rain Sources
(20.2.70.302.A.9 NMAC)

A. If this facility is subject to the federal acid rain program under 40 CFR 72, this section applies.

B. Where an applicable requirement of the Federal Act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act, both provisions are incorporated into this permit and are federally enforceable.

C. Emissions exceeding any allowances held by the permittee under Title IV of the Federal Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder are prohibited.

D. No modification of this permit is required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid rain program, provided that such increases do not require a permit modification under any other applicable requirement.

E. The permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.

F. No limit is placed on the number of allowances held by the acid rain source. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Federal Act.

G. The acid rain permit is an enclosure of this operating permit.

B117 Risk Management Plan
(20.2.70.302.A.1 NMAC)

A. If this facility is subject to the federal risk management program under 40 CFR 68, this section applies.

B. The owner or operator shall certify annually that they have developed and implemented a RMP and are in compliance with 40 CFR 68.

C. If the owner or operator of the facility has not developed and submitted a risk management plan according to 40 CFR 68.150, the owner or operator shall provide a compliance schedule for the development and implementation of the plan. The plan shall describe, in detail, procedures for assessing the accidental release hazard, preventing accidental releases, and developing an emergency response plan to an accidental release. The plan shall be submitted in a method and format to a central point as specified by EPA prior to the date specified in 40 CFR 68.150.b.

PART C MISCELLANEOUS

C100 Supporting On-Line Documents

A. Copies of the following documents can be downloaded from NMED's web site under Compliance and Enforcement or requested from the Bureau.

(1) Excess Emission Form (for reporting deviations and emergencies)

(2) Compliance Certification Report Form

(3) Universal Stack Test Notification, Protocol and Report Form and Instructions

(4) SOP for Use of Portable Analyzers in Performance Tests

C101 Definitions

A. **"Daylight"** is defined as the time period between sunrise and sunset, as defined by the Astronomical Applications Department of the U.S. Naval Observatory. (Data for one day or a table of sunrise/sunset for an entire year can be obtained at http://aa.usno.navy.mil/. Alternatively, these times can be obtained from a Farmers Almanac or from http://www.almanac.com/rise/).

B. **"Exempt Sources"** and **"Exempt Activities"** is defined as those sources or activities that are exempted in accordance with 20.2.72.202 NMAC. Note; exemptions are only valid for most 20.2.72 permitting action.

C. **"Fugitive emission"** means those emissions which could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening. (20.2.70.7M NMAC)

D. **"Insignificant Activities"** means those activities which have been listed by the department and approved by the administrator as insignificant on the basis of size, emissions or production rate. (20.2.70.7Q NMAC)

E. **"Malfunction"** for the requirements under 20.2.7 NMAC**,** means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment beyond the control of the owner or operator, including malfunction during startup or shutdown. A failure that is caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered a malfunction.

F. **"Natural Gas"** is defined as a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons that contains 20.0 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet (SCF) and is either composed of at least 70% methane by volume or has a gross calorific value of between 950 and 1100 Btu per standard cubic foot. (40 CFR 60.331)

G. **"Natural Gas Liquids"** means the hydrocarbons, such as ethane, propane, butane, and pentane, that are extracted from field gas. (40 CFR 60.631)

H. **"National Ambient Air Quality Standards"** means the primary (health-based) and secondary (welfare-related) federal ambient air quality standards promulgated by the US EPA pursuant to Section 109 of the Federal Act. (20.2.72.7Q NMAC)

I. **"NO_2"** or **"Nitrogen dioxide"** means the chemical compound containing one atom of nitrogen and two atoms of oxygen, for the purposes of ambient determinations. The term **"nitrogen dioxide,"** for the purposes of stack emissions monitoring, shall include nitrogen dioxide (the chemical compound containing one atom of nitrogen and two atoms of oxygen), nitric oxide (the chemical compound containing one atom of nitrogen and one atom of oxygen), and other oxides of nitrogen which may test as nitrogen dioxide and is sometimes referred to as NOx or NO_2. (20.2.2.7U NMAC)

J. **"NOx"** see NO_2

K. "**Paved Road**" is a road with a permanent solid surface that can be swept essentially free of dust or other material to reduce air re-entrainment of particulate matter. To the extent these surfaces remain solid and contiguous they qualify as paved roads: concrete, asphalt, chip seal, recycled asphalt and other surfaces approved by the Department in writing.

L. **"Potential Emission Rate"** means the emission rate of a source at its maximum capacity to emit a regulated air contaminant under its physical and operational design, provided any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a regulated air contaminant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored or processed, shall be treated as part of its physical and operational design only if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is enforceable by the department pursuant to the Air Quality Control Act or the Federal Act. (20.2.72.7Y NMAC)

M. "**Restricted Area-Non Military**" is an area to which public entry is effectively precluded. Effective barriers include continuous fencing, continuous walls, or other continuous barriers approved by the Department, such as rugged physical terrain with a steep grade that would require special equipment to traverse. If a large property is completely enclosed by fencing, a restricted area within the property may be identified with signage only. Public roads cannot be part of a Restricted Area.

N. **"Shutdown"** for requirements under 20.2.72.7BB NMAC, means the cessation of operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose, except routine phasing out of batch process units.

O. **"SSM"** for requirements under 20.2.7 NMAC, means routine or predictable startup, shutdown, or scheduled maintenance.

(1) **"Shutdown"** for requirements under 20.2.7.7H NMAC, means the cessation of operation of any air pollution control equipment or process equipment.

(2) **"Startup"** for requirements under 20.2.7.7I NMAC, means the setting into operation of any air pollution control equipment or process equipment.

P. **"Startup"** for requirements under 20.2.72.7DD NMAC, means the setting into operation of any air pollution control equipment, process equipment or process for any purpose, except routine phasing in of batch process units.

C102 Acronyms

2SLB ..... 2-stroke lean burn
4SLB ..... 4-stroke lean burn
4SRB ..... 4-stroke rich burn
acfm ..... actual cubic feet per minute
AFR ..... air fuel ratio
AP-42 ..... EPA Air Pollutant Emission Factors
AQB ..... Air Quality Bureau
AQCR ..... Air Quality Control Region
ASTM ..... American Society for Testing & Materials
Btu ..... British thermal unit
CAA ..... Clean Air Act of 1970 and 1990 Amendments
CEM ..... continuous emissions monitoring
cfh ..... cubic feet per hour
cfm ..... cubic feet per minute
CFR ..... Code of Federal Regulation
CI ..... compression ignition
CO ..... carbon monoxide
COMS ..... continuous opacity monitoring system
EIB ..... Environmental Improvement Board
EPA ..... United States Environmental Protection Agency
gr/100 cf ..... grains per one hundred cubic feet

gr/dscf .....grains per dry standard cubic foot
GRI.....Gas Research Institute
H_2S .....hydrogen sulfide
HAP.....hazardous air pollutant
hp .....horsepower
IC .....Internal Combustion
KW/hr ..... kilowatts per hour
lb/hr.....pounds per hour
lb/MMBtu .....pounds per million British thermal unit
MACT ..... Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMcf/hr.....million cubic feet per hour
MMscf.....million standard cubic feet
N/A.....not applicable
NAAQS.....National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NESHAP .....National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NG ..... natural gas
NGL ..... natural gas liquids
NMAAQS .....New Mexico Ambient Air Quality Standards
NMAC..... New Mexico Administrative Code
NMED.....New Mexico Environment Department
NMSA.....New Mexico Statues Annotated
NOx.....nitrogen oxides
NSCR ..... non-selective Catalytic Reduction
NSPS..... New Source Performance Standard
NSR.....New Source Review
PEM .....parametric emissions monitoring
PM..... particulate matter (equivalent to TSP, total suspended particulate)
PM_{10} .....particulate matter 10 microns and less in diameter
$PM_{2.5}$ .....particulate matter 2.5 microns and less in diameter
pph.....pounds per hour
ppmv ..... parts per million by volume
PSD .....Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RATA.....relative accuracy test assessment
RICE .....reciprocating internal combustion engine
rpm ..... revolutions per minute
scfm.....standard cubic feet per minute
SI ..... spark ignition
SO_2 ..... sulfur dioxide
SSM.....Startup Shutdown Maintenance (see SSM definition)
TAP ..... Toxic Air Pollutant
TBD.....to be determined
THC.....total hydrocarbons
TSP..... Total Suspended Particulates
tpy .....tons per year

ULSD ..... ultra-low sulfur diesel
USEPA ..... United States Environmental Protection Agency
UTM ..... Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinate System
UTMH ..... Universal Transverse Mercator Horizontal
UTMV ..... Universal Transverse Mercator Vertical
VHAP ..... volatile hazardous air pollutant
VOC ..... volatile organic compounds